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THE GLOBE

BROAD AND SEVENTH STS.,
...SITE OF THE OLD RICHMOND THEATRE...

THE SPANISH CRISIS.

QUEEN DESPAIRS OF FORMING STRONG CONSERVATIVE MINISTRY.

SAGASTA TO SUCCEED AZCARRAGA.

This is the General Opinion at Madrid—Speculation as to the Probable Composition of the Liberal Cabinet.

MADRID, September 30.—As a result of interviews General Azcarraga, the retiring Premier, and General Polavieja, have had with the Queen Regent, her Majesty has become convinced that it is impossible to reunite the Conservatives in order to form a strong ministry. Therefore, she has accepted the resignation of the ministers.

The opinion is general that General Sagasta, the Liberal leader, will succeed General Azcarraga.

Many of the perfects, under-secretaries, and directors-general of departments have also resigned.

NOTHING YET FROM WOODFORD.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Minister Woodford, up to the hour of the close of the department to-day, had not informed the State Department of the Spanish Cabinet crisis.

The main point of interest here at present is the composition of the new Cabinet, and it is said that Mr. Woodford will not neglect to obtain and cable to his government the earliest information possible on that subject.

Opinions are fairly divided as to the outcome, whether the new Cabinet be Liberal or Conservative, in regard to Cuba, and as that is the matter of the greatest importance to our government, it is a strong desire to obtain information as to the prospect.

The President had scarcely reached the White House this morning before Secretary Sherman called to see him. He was closely followed by Assistant Secretary Cuba, and although it is said the latter's visit had largely to do with State Department appointments, it is not doubted that there was a discussion of the latest Madrid developments.

In the absence of the Spanish Minister, the duties in the sector official here, but he has not called at the State Department, and has not, so far as can be learned, received official advice from Madrid.

THE OUTLOOK.

Diplomats familiar with Spanish affairs say the conditions point to one of two results—namely, the complete collapse of the Conservative regime, which has been responsible for the Cuban policy, and its succession by a Liberal Cabinet, with pacific and conciliatory tendencies toward Cuba, or else a transition ministry, with Azcarraga again in it and against the head, as a temporary expedient to tide over affairs until the Cortes can meet and a permanent and stable ministry be formed. Officials believe that a complete change of ministry and political parties, with Sagasta as the new leader, is the more probable.

In that case, it is said, Senor Moret, probably, would become Minister of Foreign Affairs. Moret is best remembered in the United States from the fact that he was the first to recognize the Cuban claim, presented by the United States. It made him a target for criticism in Spain, but he was ultimately justified by his political opponents, when they paid the claim, after the energetic demand made by Secretary Olney. The name of Senor Gamao has been mentioned in the Madrid cables as likely to take the Foreign portfolio in a Sagasta Cabinet, but this is believed to be erroneous, as Gamao has never been prominent in state affairs, but is noted as a financier, and Liberal Cabinet.

It appears that the Minister of Finance insisted that a church property in an interior diocese should pay taxes as other property did. This was opposed by the Bishop, who claimed a church exemption. The Minister thereupon resorted to the usual legal procedure of laying on a fine. The Bishop responded by a decree of excommunication against the Minister. The latter appealed to the Archbishop of the See, who ruled

against the Bishop. The latter was insistent on his prerogatives, claiming that a bishop was supreme in matters affecting excommunication.

The case has now been appealed to Rome for final determination. In the mean time, the excommunication of the Minister stands, and, to some extent, has its influence against the entire Cabinet, owing to the strong Church sentiment in Spain, and the official union between Church and State.

It is not doubted that the Queen Regent would be guided in such a question affecting the Cabinet by the wishes of Rome.

The feeling that Sagasta is to be the coming Premier, either at once or after the transition ministry retires, leads to many favorable comments on his ability by those who know him personally.

CUBA AND THIS COUNTRY.

A leading American diplomat, one who has been conspicuous in Spanish-American affairs, said to-day that Sagasta's assumption of office would undoubtedly have an important and beneficial effect on the Cuban question and the relations between the United States and Spain. Sagasta is now past 70, but still retains the vigor that made him a natural leader of the Liberals in earlier days. Of all the Spanish statesmen he is regarded as the one that is the most friendly to this country.

Those conversant with Spanish politics are of opinion that the present crisis is not likely to continue beyond five or six days, as Spain cannot afford to be without a Cabinet for any length of time at this juncture.

The summoning of Sagasta to Madrid will not, it is said, show positively that he is to form a Cabinet. The procedure is for the Queen Regent to summon leaders of all elements, to the number of 100 or more, not to get their political views, but to learn from them the state of public opinion. From these consultations the Queen Regent will determine what form of ministry and what leaders will be most acceptable to the people. Her summoning of a leader to form a Cabinet is also conditional, and it remains for him to learn, after conferring with his party associates, whether he can present a ministry acceptable to the Queen and capable of commanding public support.

For the present the crisis has the effect of postponing a consultation on questions between the United States and Spain, as nothing can be done by either country until a permanent ministry is formed.

MISS PITTMAN DEAD.

She Succumbs to Her Injuries Early This Morning.

Miss Pittman, who was so badly burned by the explosion of a lamp at her home, on south Pine street, died this morning shortly after 3 o'clock.

Dr. J. W. Henson, her physician, said that her condition showed some slight improvement yesterday morning, but took a turn for the worse in the afternoon. At no time, however, since the accident, has her recovery seemed likely, and her death has been looked for at any moment. Considering the extent of her injuries, it is remarkable that she lived forty-eight hours. Her sufferings were intense.

Miss Nannie Pittman was in the 23d year of her age. She lived with her mother, Mrs. Cora J. Pittman, at No. 524 1/2 south Pine street. The fatal accident occurred on Monday night, shortly after 8 o'clock, as the young lady was arranging her toilet preparatory to going out. Deceased was a very attractive young lady, and her untimely death will be regretted by a host of friends.

Her funeral will take place from St. Andrew's church, of which she was a member, but the time has not yet been set.

It Was Due to Dingley.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"Yes, Miss Agnes, those are the customs officers waiting for us."

"And I have \$25."

"There is—there is but one way to avoid it. Miss Agnes, dear Miss Agnes, let us share our lives and our baggage—be my wife."

"Why, Mr. Littlebald, how you have startled me!"

"See, they are looking this way! Quick, my answer!"

"How can I?"

"Here they come! Yes or no?"

"Yes, but—"

"Ye-es, Inspector, it is just \$100 apiece."

Roaster: Is she not a new woman?

Greaser: Well, she pays her debts like a little man.—New York Evening Journal.

Old papers for sale at the Dispatch office.

THE FEVER EPIDEMIC

SUMMARY OF ITS PROGRESS FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

TOTAL OF 682 CASES AND 60 DEATHS

Edwards, Mississippi, Leads in the Number of Cases, New Orleans in the Number of Deaths—Record of Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—A summary of the progress of the yellow-fever epidemic up to the close of the day yesterday, made in the office of the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, gives a total of 682 cases and sixty deaths in the entire country, distributed by cities and towns as follows:

Edwards, Miss., 211 cases, and 6 deaths.
New Orleans, 203 cases, and 24 deaths.
Biloxi, Miss., 135 cases, and 7 deaths.
Mobile, Ala. (up to Tuesday night), 53 cases, and 8 deaths.
Scranton, Miss., 39 cases, and 3 deaths.
Ocean Springs, Miss., 23 cases, and 6 deaths.
Barkley, Miss., 10 cases, and 4 deaths.
Cairo, Ill., 4 cases.

Atlanta, Ga.; Louisville, Ky.; Perkin-ton, Miss., and Beaumont, Tex., one case each, the cases at Louisville and Beaumont proving fatal.

FEVER SPREADS SLOWLY.

NEW ORLEANS, La., September 30.—There was neither improvement nor aggravation of the yellow-fever situation here to-day. Cases were numerously reported, and as early as 6 o'clock threatened to equal, if not exceed, the number of last night, but at that hour the death record was small. The fever seems to be slowly spreading around town, but up to the present time no new cases have been found, and the authorities have thus far been able to carry on their work of quarantine with some success. Many of the cases within the past few days have been found in houses where sickness already existed, and in some cases have been transmitted from one house to another adjoining. Yesterday's record of four deaths created some alarm, but when to-day, up to nightfall, there was no evidence that the pace yesterday was being kept up, the city became much easier.

The record to-day was as follows:

Deaths—James Gray, 538 Esplanade; Pierre Poulbanc, Beauregard Hospital; Patrick Scallih, 456 Galleme street.

The man Scallih, reported dead, and as to the cause of whose death there was much doubt. He was buried to-day, at 5:30 P. M. A certificate of death from yellow-fever was furnished to the Board of Health.

New cases—Edward Roddy, 1299 Charles street; Mary McCullum, 115 St. Mary; John McCullum, 115 St. Mary; Miss Irene Higgins, Hampson and Broadway; Alexander McPartly, Pine and Maple; Mrs. M. B. Jones, 171 Carondelet; Sam J. Messina, 2924 Conti; James Nix, Hampson, corner 29th and Canal; Mrs. J. M. McGinty, 3108 Solari; Fern; Mrs. J. M. Williams, 1588 Canal; Miss Gertrude Sellman, 221 Baronne; George Reider, 1121 Galveston, corner Ursuline; Otto Drewes, 605 Tchoupitoulas; Paul Engel, 396 Tchoupitoulas; Mrs. Paul Engel, same place; unknown person, 220 Tchoupitoulas; Miss Alice Jumonville, 1432 Esplanade; —Dyer, 1775 St. Charles; Henry Cozeler, Elmira avenue, Algiers; P. J. Hudson, 909 Perrier.

Willis Sullivan, 99 Royal street; Patrick Scallih, 456 Galleme street, one case at St. Martin's Hospital, name not given.

Little is known of Poulbanc's case or his life. He was taken to the hospital from the detention camp.

James Gray, who died this morning, was a stranger, and did not live here long enough to be acclimated.

CASE IN ALGHIERS.

To-day's record was noteworthy from the fact that the fever crossed the river, one case being reported from Algiers.

Algiers has 15,000 population, is the landing place of the Southern Pacific ships, and has maintained a partial quarantine against New Orleans from the beginning of the fever here.

Chief-Sanitary-Inspector Woods said to-night that the situation generally was not so serious as it appeared, only a few cases were considered serious.

REPORT FOR MOBILE.

MOBILE, Ala., September 30.—The official bulletin of the Board of Health shows one death and six new cases of yellow-fever to-day. All the new cases are located in the infected district. They are:

Charles A. Garod, Charles street, between Savannah and Chatham streets; M. Haley, Savannah, near Charles; J. L. Shiflet, State west of Kennedy; Miss A. J. Lewis, 25 Mrs. W. D. Smith, J. A. Alexander, Julia Martin, Matthew Schmidt, Mrs. A. J. Davidson, Mrs. C. P. Calmery, Mrs. S. P. Hodgins, Jessie Havenok, J. W. Tutum, W. H. Harris—child.

Deaths—Ed. Gibson, Ira Parks, J. H. Prosser, Lawrence Smith, Rebecca Pitchford, Anna Prosser, Mattie Carter, Sophia Miller, Ellen Russell, John Andrews, Mary Palm.

Deaths to date, 9; number of cases to date, 25; number convalescent and discharged, 135; number now under treatment, 121.

CASES AT CLINTON, MISS.

CLINTON, MISS., September 30.—Excitement in Clinton was high when it was announced that Rev. John L. Pettigrew, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary Pettigrew, and his little grandson had been taken sick with yellow-fever during last night. All were associated with the Ellis family, three members of whom are already sick. The disease is plainly traceable to Edwards. The town is rapidly being depopulated.

TEXAS QUARANTINE RAISED.

DALLAS, TEX., September 30.—The official declaration of Health-Officers Swearing to-day that the suspicious case at Houston was not yellow-fever has been almost immediately followed by the raising of quarantine at the towns below Corsicana, and Houston has resumed something of its normal business. Everybody seems to have recovered confidence, and to-night every town in Texas is open to the rest of the world.

NO SCARE IN ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 30.—President J. F. Lewis, of the Atlanta Board of Health, to-day issued the following card, contradicting certain reports that have been published:

"To the Public—There has never been any fever scare in Atlanta. The citizens have not under the absolute assurance that there was no danger. The statement that 1,000 health certificates were issued in one day by any doctor or through any authority is absolutely

An active business requires

at least one day in the week to dispose of all the Remnants, Small Lots that are left, Odd Garments, etc., etc. We state now, so you can intelligently understand us, that we will not advertise all the remnants, for want of space.

1 pair Cream Kid Gloves, size 5 1/2. Black stock, size 5 1/2. A pair; remnant price, 15c. a pair.

6 pairs Black Kid Gloves, size 5 1/2. Foster block, size 5 1/2. A pair; remnant price, 15c. a pair.

Several pairs Evening Gloves, White and Pink and Lavender, and other shades, were 25c. remnant price, \$1.00 a pair.

24 Chemise Figured Table-Covers, with fringe, 25c. each.

Ladies' Black Figured Mohair Skirts, not all lengths; remnant price, 50c.

Belt Buckles, Gilt or Silver, 50c.; remnant price, 25c. each.

Belt Buckles, Gilt or Silver, 25c.; remnant price, 15c.

REMNANTS WORSTED DRESS GOODS

10 yards 40-inch Green Mixed Worsted, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

8 yards Gray All-Wool Flannel, 38 inches wide, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

6 yards Brown Figured Mohair, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

8 yards Black and White Plaid French Serge, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

8 yards Black and White Plaid, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

8 yards Brown Mohair, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

24 yards Tan Mixture Worsteds, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

3 1/2 yards Green Ladies' Cloth, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

4 yards Black and White Plaid, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

4 yards Gray Serge, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

4 yards Red Plaid, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

5 yards Black Figured Mohair, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

4 yards Black and White Plaid, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

2 1/2 yards Black All-Wool Serge, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

2 1/2 yards Black and White Plaid, size 5 1/2. A yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

REMNANTS OF MUSLIN BABY CAPS.

The ones that were 50c. to \$1; remnant price, 25c. each.

The ones that were \$1.25 to \$2; remnant price, 50c. each.

REMNANTS RIBBONS.

Every shade, every width, more than 400 remnants; remnant prices.

REMNANTS CARPETS.

5 yards Brussels Carpets, were \$1 a yard; remnant price, 50c. a yard.

4 yards All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, were 75c. a yard; remnant price, 50c. a yard.

4 yards All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, were 75c. a yard; remnant price, 50c. a yard.

2 1/2 yards Brussels Carpet, were \$5c. a yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

12 yards Brussels Carpet, were \$5c. a yard; remnant price, 25c. a yard.

4 Rugs, were \$4.50 each; remnant price, \$1.50.

2 Rugs, were \$3 each; remnant price, \$1.50.

MEYER CYCLE.

Next Cor. First and Broad Sts. (Oct 1-15)

REPUBLICAN LEADERS WILLING TO COALESCE WITH POPULISTS.

DECIDE TO MAKE NOMINATIONS.

Will Support Their Own or Fusion Candidates in Most of the Districts.

Resolutions Adopted Condemning Call of Lynchburg Convention.

The Republican leaders of this congressional district are determined that their supporters shall have somebody to vote for in November next. Having decided not to put up a State ticket, and putting little faith in that which Colonel Lamb proposes to have named at Lynchburg next week, they are devoting their attention to candidates for the Legislature. Incidentally, they are using their best efforts to discredit the Lamb convention and prevent people from attending it.

It was to consider the matter of making nominations for the Legislature that a conference was held here yesterday between the members of the State Committee for this district and the county and city chairmen. The meeting was held in the old City Hall, and lasted several hours. Judge Waddill presided and J. W. Nunnally was secretary. All the counties of the district were represented. Chairman Park Agnew was not able to be present, but National-Committeeman George E. Bowden was on hand, and so were Senator William M. Flanagan and Dr. Dodd, of Powhatan, together with a number of other leaders of the party.

WHERE THEY WILL NOMINATE.

The conference lasted for several hours, and the greater part of the time was spent in going over the names of the various counties of the district. That is, what time could be spared from the discussion of Colonel Lamb's convention, and how to break it up was thus used.

According to an official report given out afterwards, it was decided to "nominate candidates in the counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan, and New Kent counties, and may possibly nominate in Hanover and other counties."

This is briefly what was done, but a fuller explanation will prove interesting. The question of fusion with the Populists in an important part in the afternoon's deliberations, and there was a strong sentiment in favor of coalition. It happened, by accident or otherwise, that Mr. J. Haskins Hobson was also in the city yesterday, and it also happened, by accident or otherwise, that some of those who were to take an active part in the conference saw and talked with him before going into the meeting. This may account for the decision to call a convention for Saturday week to determine whether or not to make nominations in the House district composed of Manchester, Chesterfield, and Powhatan.

Mr. Hobson, a citizen of the last-named county, and ex-Judge J. M. Gregory, of Chesterfield, are the Populist nominees for the House in that district, and it has been understood that they would have the support of the Republicans. There was division of sentiment in yesterday's conference touching this matter. Some were in favor of effecting a deal with the Populists, while others would have no candidate, and others were willing to let matters stand as they are and throw the party's strength to Hobson and Gregory.

IN THE OTHER COUNTIES.

Practically the same decision was reached with reference to other counties. There will be no nominations made in Richmond, and in the little prospect of being put up in Henrico, though the County Committee will decide there. There is more likelihood of a fight being made in Hanover. New Kent belongs to a district embracing four other counties and the city of Williamsburg, and has no candidate, and others were willing to let matters stand as they are and throw the party's strength to Hobson and Gregory.

These are the resolutions adopted by the conference:

Resolved, That the conduct of the pro-tem of the Lynchburg convention in matters of the Legislature is reprehensible. Without a force or following, they are seeking, by holding small and private meetings, to send delegates to a convention with the aim of creating a division in the party, which, in fact, does not exist. This is clearly shown by the action of Hanover county, where, without notice, they met, and with thirteen colored men, elected thirteen delegates, also, in Henrico county, with only twenty-one colored and one white voter present, without notice, they met in the cellar of a saloon in the city of Richmond and undertook to speak for the Populists, and in the city of Richmond. The name can be said of the city.

Resolved, That the action taken by the State Committee of Lynchburg was unwarranted, and for the welfare of the party we shall support only the regular organization, headed by Hon. Park Agnew, and are confident that this is the general opinion of the Republicans of this district.

CASTORIA.

It is an even struggle.

(my 25-W, F, & Su 1)

BAKER.—Entered into rest eternal, at Mountain View, the residence of his daughter, near San Jose, Cal., September 28, 1897, aged 71 years, ELLEN BAKER, son of the late Hilary and Margaret Marshall Baker, of this city.

FORD.—Died, September 30th, at the residence of his parents, No. 1013 Buchanan street, RETBEN FORD, the infant son of R. R. and S. D. Ford; aged 5 months and 14 days.

Gone from our hearts, little darling, To dwell with the pure and the true; God took our darling to Heaven, And that our hearts may journey there, too.

The funeral will take place from the above residence at 4 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SANDERSON.—Died, on the 27th instant, near Amelia Courthouse, Va., WILLIAM D. SANDERSON, in the 73d year of his age.

In sorrow we note the fall of an old comrade. The members of Company G, First Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, Army of Northern Virginia, will hold his memory in kindly recollection. May he rest in peace.

Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.

Word to the Wise

Is Sufficient.

We take pleasure in calling to your attention the many advantages we offer, not only in the great variety, completeness, and elegance of our

Fall and Winter Stock,

embracing every quality and style of Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing, Hats, and Furnishings, but what we wish most particularly to impress upon the public is the great saving of money our purchases create for the purchaser.

We buy surplus stocks and sample lines of the leading importers and manufacturers of America. This method gives us the advantage of buying our stock a great deal cheaper than our competitors usually pay for the same goods, which places us in a position to give the public the very lowest prices, saving you at least Twenty-five Per Cent. on every purchase.

We cordially invite you to call and see what we claim to offer you. It makes no difference if you are prepared to buy or not, you will be treated with the same civility.

J. Jacobus, Leader Low Prices,

1009 EAST MAIN STREET,

Opposite Post-Office.

MORGAN'S VIEW OF HAWAII.

The Senator from Alabama Writes the Herald of His Observations.

Honolulu, September 23d,

via San Francisco, Cal., Wednesday.

To the Editor of the New York Herald:

There is no active or organized opposition to annexation in Hawaii. Some royalists naturally regret every step that leads to the dedication of the country to free self-government, which is now beyond reversal, and they excite the apprehensions of some natives that annexation will tend to their social degradation. But the effort and its results are insignificant. The less informed classes are free from political cares, and those of the educated classes are free from all jealousy toward the white race. Their desire for annexation is intense and earnestly patriotic.

They are American in the most decided form, without any tolerance of Asiatic theories or forms of civilization. They copy nothing from the Asiatics, while they eagerly adopt the customs and manners of the Americans. If there is any actual controversy about annexation in the republic the fact is not discernible in any open demonstration that it is at all important. The issues to which recently, in opposition to annexation, was a failure, the people taking no interest in it.

THE ONLY QUESTION INVOLVED.

The settled and universal conviction is that this is an American question between American people, as it has always been in our dealings with it. Annexation to the United States, or a protectorate by our government, are the issues to which all discussion is confined, it being agreed on all sides that the islands will not have the settled prosperity and contentment they need and deserve if their foreign relations are to depend upon their own efforts for security and freedom from agitation.

For want of metals and fuel the "free power" of the islands is far short of the importance of their agricultural productions and of their value as a commercial center and as a place of rest and refreshment for the sailors and regular for navigators. We can supply these wants quicker and more conveniently than any other country, and this fact must necessarily draw Hawaii to us "with hooks of steel" that no power can resist. In the only respect the rival is Great Britain, through the Straits of Fucia.

Whatever